

Amendments to the Specification:

A.M.
6/21/07

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Referring to Figures 4 and 5, when not being used for levelling, the apparatus can be transported by means of a pair of road wheels 32. These are carried one on each of two legs 34 that are welded to a cross bar 36 to make up a fork 38. The cross bar straddles the beam so that the wheels are located one on either side of the beam. The cross bar pivots on an axle 40 mounted on trunnions 42 welded to the beam and the fork is able to pivot between a transport position, shown in Figure 4 at [[44]] 46 and a retracted position shown in Figure 5 at [[46]] 44. The mechanism that causes the fork to pivot is described below.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- A second latch arrangement 94 is mounted on the bar 52 and engages the end 34 of the beam 14 to lock the two bars 52, 54 to each other and to the end 34 of the beam when the drawbar assembly 50 is in the folded position shown in Figure 3. As shown in Figure 6, the second latch arrangement 94 comprises a latch member 96 that pivots about a pin 98 mounted on a trunnion 100 welded to the lower pipe 66 of the bar 52. A hook formation 102 is formed in the latch member 96. The location of the trunnion is chosen so that, when the bar 52 moves to the folded position, the

trunnion carries the latch member 96 across the outer face 104 of the end plate 24 of the beam. In this movement the pipes 66, 68 move into the respective recesses 28, 30 of the end plate 24 and the latch member 96 rides over a catch member 106 welded to the outer face and drops under its own weight into a position in which the hook formation 98 engages the catch member 106. This second latch arrangement 94 locks the pipes 66, 68 in the recesses of the end plate [[4]] 24. The bars 52, 54 and the beam are also thus locked together against vertical movement, allowing the drawbar assembly to lift the end 14a of the beam for transport as will be described. The latch member [[92]] 96 can be lifted out of engagement with the catch member 106 by a drawstring 108 led to the cab of the prime mover.--

AM
6/21/07

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The driver can also, again without leaving his seat on the tractor and by pulling the drawstring [[118]] 108, unhook the latch member 96 and thereby release the drawbar assembly from its folded position. Using the tractor, the driver can then, again driving in a roughly circular path, move the drawbar assembly back to the unfolded position in which it is automatically locked by the latch member 82.--

129 Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 10
with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- When the apparatus is to be used, the wheels are locked in the retracted position [[62]] 44 and the drawbar assembly is locked in the unfolded position by the latch arrangement 80. The forward end of the drawbar assembly is hitched to the plough arms of the tractor and thus supported above the ground. The mechanism for moving the wheels between the retracted position and the transport position includes a bar 140. One end 140a of the bar 140 is pivotably connected to the bottom of the pipe 66 at a short distance from the pin 62. The opposite end 140b of the bar 140 is pivotably connected to a lever 142 welded to the cross bar 54 of the fork that carries the wheels. When the drawbar assembly is moved to the unfolded position, the bar 52, acting through the bar 140, causes the fork to rotate to move the wheels to the retracted position. When the drawbar assembly is moved to the folded position, the opposite happens; i.e. the bar 52, again acting through the bar 140, causes the fork to rotate to move the wheels to the transport position.--

J.M.
6/21/07